

and prices... and that the cost of producing... alcohol is about three times the cost of production from...
of production from...
of production from...

If all the... requirements were made from a...
... it would... more than 20,000,000 bushels...
... as of... the...
... estimate was 198,000,000 bushels...
... of alcohol in 1945 to 14,000,000 gallons, which would require about
7,000,000 bushels of the total were made from wheat. It is doubtful
whether... will ever take up more than a fraction
of the Canadian wheat crop.

Scientists of the applied biology branch of the National Research
Council, working in conjunction with their colleagues in the United
States, have pioneered the way in the production of synthetic alcohol
from wheat which can be converted to distillate more efficiently than
alcohol. Two processes have been devised by which alcohol may be
produced from wheat. In the first, the starch in the wheat is changed
into sugar, either by mashing or by treating with acid, known as acid
hydrolysis. The sugar is then fermented with "yeast", a bacteria
obtained from the soil, producing neo-glycol, a liquid with a freezing
temperature of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

The second method involves cooking the wheat and fermenting it
by another type of soil bacteria known as "acetobacter", which works
directly on the starch in the wheat and produces a product known as
neo-glycol. While both types of alcohol have the same chemical and
are equally suitable for conversion to distillate, the first can be
utilized as an antifreeze, which is a common mixture with water for a
freezing point of about 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The first
method, however, produces greater quantities of alcohol and contains
less alcohol than the second. When alcohol has been obtained through
any easily be made, and through the... of...
polymerized...
polymerized...

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